Date: Wed, 8 Jun 94 15:00:48 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #642
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest   Wed, 8 Jun 94   Volume 94 : Issue 642

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Jun 1994 01:53:41 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!eff!
news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: "73's"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Grover Cleveland (cleveland@gvg47.gvg.tek.com) wrote:

: Let's miss the point completely, shall we?

Will and my argument was over whether goodbye's is the plural of goodbye.

The argument was not over whether 73's is meaningful.

: I leave you with the real problem of the "plural apostrophe"
: as seen in many a posting to the net: "radio's" "antenna's" "Elmer's"

The dictionary says not to use 's for nouns.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: 8 Jun 94 13:56:25 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!al372@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: ** QUESTION TO HTX-202 OWNERS **
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

To HTX-202 owners (and others),

  I have a 202 to which I occasionally hook up a power supply
(as described in the owner's manual). I even have the Micronta
12-volt regulated power supply that is recommended in the owner's
manual.

 On high power the 202 warms up as I transmit (as expected). My
question is: Is the 202 supposed to warm up on low power also?
My reason for asking is because I have a friend who's HT (not
Radio Shack) warms up on high power but NOT on low power.

Is it normal for the HTX-202 to warm up on low power as well as
high power?

73

Merle - n0zkf

  INTERNET: al372@cleveland.freenet.edu
             rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

Date: 8 Jun 94 12:15:52 GMT
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hplextra!hplb!
hpwin055.uksr!hpqmoea!dstock@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

   OK, I'm thousands of miles away, but:

If your 70cm band is dominated by frequencies reserved for (and jealously guarded by..) closed repeaters, and that many of these see only little use, then what is there to stop some nice organisation like the one that made off with a chunk of your 220MHz band using measurements of low occupancy as ammunition in an attempt to grab some very valuable prime spectrum ?

These people can make an awful lot of money out of a MegaHertz. It doesn't need to be the full band under threat, just a few quiet patches may be enough to create vulnerability.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

Date: 8 Jun 94 12:21:57 GMT
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
rogjd@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 440 in So. Cal.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Walter Reid Fletcher (fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU) wrote:

: After all this I find it interesting that no one has demanded that ALL if not
: a much greater number of 2-meter repeaters be made open due to the scarcity
: of available spectrum in that band in So. California. There's much less
: bandwidth in the 2-meter band that in the 70 cm band, after all. So why is
: everyone steamed about 440 MHz and not 146 MHz? There's gotta be more 2m
: rigs in So. Cal. than 70 cm rigs.

Basically the reason I haven't complained in this manner is that most of the repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California *are* open. 2 meters in Southern California is a delight, with many high, medium and low level *open* repeaters to chose from.

440, on the other hand, is a wasteland of underutilized spectrum and private repeaters where the average ham is not welcome.

I'll pass on your other comments.

73
--

rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

Date: 8 Jun 1994 12:07:00 +1000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!sunic!trane.uninett.no!
ifi.uio.no!wabbit.cc.uow.edu.au!news.ci.com.au!eram.esi.com.au!not-for-
mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 812 05/06/94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 812 05/06/94

```
  3.545 MHz Plus/minus 3     0930 UTC     VK2BQS (Jim)
  7.045 MHz -3               0030 UTC     VK2CTD (Col)
 14.070 MHz (amtor/fec)      0030 UTC     VK2DPM (Alan)
 14.091 MHz                  0030 UTC     VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz             0030/0930 UTC     VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs)                    VK2JPA@VK2AAB
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater)          VK2RTY
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Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

Well, I hope you have tuned your rigs, checked antennas and rotators and have had plenty of sleep, or intend to do so this coming week. Because...

ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest takes place next weekend. What better type of contest could one have at this stage of the solar cycle? RTTY will get through where other modes fail. The signal can be decoded when your ear cannot hear anything but noise, and this contest is geographically equalised. The further the distant station, the more points one can obtain. Everyone has a chance.

The trophies are worth winning too. A very nice plaque for first place -- well-received last year by the winners and well worth having on the shack brag-wall. Besides, think of all the new callsigns out there to be contacted and, perhaps, the start of a long radio friendship.

Be in it and make this contest a regular one for your calendar.

And now for the rest of the rules...

ANARTS WW RTTY/Digital DX Contest 11-12 JUNE Part 3

Contest period: from 0000Z Saturday to 0000Z Monday (48 hours)

Logs; Separate logsheets are required for each band. Logs must show: BAND, DATE and TIME (UTC), CALLSIGN, MESSAGE sent and received, NEW MULTIPLIERS and QSO POINTS. Summary sheet must show: your callsign, name and address of operator, bands used, ponts claimed for each band, number of VK stations QSOed, total points claimed, and signature/s. Multi-op stations must contain the signatures and callsigns of each operator.

Logsheeets, summary sheets, multiplier and dupe sheets, EXCHANGE POINTS TABLE, and Band Use Chart for recording ON/OFF are all available for copying from the RTTY Contesters Guide, published by the RTTY Journal.

Logs must be received by the Contest Committee by September 1, 1994.

Mail to: Contest Manager, VK2BQS (Jim)
P.O. Box 93
Toongabbie N.S.W. 2146
Australia
(Please note that for Classification A and B one transmitter only is allowed in each case.)

IPS weekly report
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27 May - 2 June 1994
Issue No 22 Date of issue: 3 June 1994

INDICES:

Date	27	28	29	30	31	01	02
10cm	97	70	69	69	69	68	68
A	05	21	33	35	28	24	(20 estimated)
T	25	15	10	23	17	23	18

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 27th-28th May; increasing to active to minor storm levels 29th-30th. The field was at unsettled to minor storm levels on

31st, reducing to unsettled to active on 1st-2nd June, with a short period of minor storm levels on 1st.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values, except for 29th and 31st May when frequencies were depressed by up to 20 per cent below predicted monthly values. Spread F was observed during local night on 30th-21st May.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (3 - 9 June)

SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Unsettled to active with brief minor storm periods until 7th June, and unsettled to active thereafter.

IONOSPHERIC: Mostly near predicted monthly values, with occasional depressions of 10-20 per cent, night-time Spread F, and occasional Sporadic E layer.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 27 MAY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 27 MAY 1994 (BID RTDX0527)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX AND THE IK5PWI PACKET CLUSTER, KK4CQ, W2TKU, WB2CJL, W5KSI, ZS5S, 9K2EC, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS TO ALL.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 20

0013-14074 ZP6XR FEC	0552-14081 C91AI
1312-14081 OY1CT	2128-14089 A41CT
2252-14085 SV7BVZ	2253-14084 IS0QDV

SATURDAY 21

0328-14088 A35RK QSL TO KK6H	0349-14085 4X6UO
0532-14086 AL7NO	0547-14086 HV4NAC QSL VIA IK0FVC
1049-14084 LA6MP	1733-14083 BV7WB
1915-14077 YI9CW	2125-14082 8P9GU
2136-14084 OY1CT	2146-14086 V21PI

2147-14089 JD1AMA OGASAWARA 2204-15086 LU9DBK
2242-14088 HP1XXE 2316-14080 ZP5FGS
2319-14088 8P6GU 2336-14086 FG5FI
2344-14085 CU2GE

SUNDAY 22
0114-14089 UN5PR 0226-14086 A35RK
0706-14086 CU3EM 1208-14072 A41KB PACTOR
1227-14084 JA3PFZ 1427-14082 XU0HW
1517-14080 ZD8X 2235-14085 S58AA

MONDAY 23
0551-14087 C91AI 0625-14073 VR6ME PACTOR
0930-21083 5V7BB MIKE IN LOME 1005-21085 ZD7DP
1427-14082 XU0HW 1529-14083 OY1CT
2102-14085 7X2DS

TUESDAY 24
0040-14069 FG5GI FEC 1241-14089 HK0DPA
2317-14084 ZP5FGS

WEDNESDAY 25
NO REPORTS

THURSDAY 26
0215-14083 A35RK 0215-14083 PJ2MI

NOTES OF INTEREST:
ST.PAUL ISLAND, CY9 - A GROUP OF WISCONSIN HAMS WILL BE ACTIVE /CY9 BETWEEN 10 AND 19 JUNE. CHECK 7085 AND 14085. QSL TO K0SN.

GUERNSEY, GU - LOOK FOR GU/DL6ET AND GU/DL9YAJ BETWEEN 1 AND 21 JUNE, ON ALL BANDS, INCLUDING THE WARC BANDS, ON RTTY, CW AND SSB. QSL TO HOME CBA.

MICRONESIA, V6 - A REMINDER OF THE MULTIOPERATOR TEAM THAT WILL BE ACTIVE ON RTTY, CW AND SSB FOR ONE WEEK ON ALL BANDS, INCLUDING WARC BANDS, BEGINNING 9 JUNE. QSL THE V63 CALLS OF THIS GROUP TO OKDXA, P.O. BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881.

PLAN NOW FOR THE ANARTS (AUSTRALIAN) RTTY CONTEST COMING UP 11-12 JUNE. FOR FULL DETAILS, INCLUDING THE ZONE SCORING CHART (A GEOGRAPHICAL EQUALIZER), SEE THE RTTY DIGITAL JOURNAL, APRIL 1994, PAGE 8.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

73 ES GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SQRFL.FL.USA.NA

(VIA HF CLOVER)

ARLD033 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, Bill, KG4GC, George, AD1S, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network.

YEMEN. 7O1AA was worked Wednesday on 14245 kHz at 1500z.

LIBYA. A group led by JA2JPA plan to operate starting around June 10. It has been reported that equipment has been shipped to Libya and QSLs have been printed, though no call sign was mentioned. JA2JPA is currently in South America and is expected to return to Japan on June 14.

GHANA. 9G1PW was worked on 21297 kHz at 1430z. QSL via WB2YQH.

AFGHANISTAN. YA/RW6AC checked into the 14226 DX net around 2345z. No documentation has been received for this operation.

IRAQ. YI9CW has been quite active lately. Check 18074 kHz between 1400 and 1500z.

CAMBODIA. XU7VK should remain active through February 1995. Watch the usual DX frequencies.

KERGUELEN. FT5XJ has been on 20 meter SSB this past week. Listen between 14170 and 14200 kHz at around 1800z.

TONGA. Paul, KK6H, is signing A35RK. Try 14023 kHz between 0000 and 0400z, and 21024 kHz between 2100 and 2400z.

ANGOLA. D2/HB9AMO is active and should remain so through July.

FRENCH POLYNESIA. FO0MIZ is QRV until June 11 from the Marquesas. He was worked on 30 meters around 0430z. QSL via JA1HGY. FO0AKI is also active and has been worked on 40, 20 and 17 meters. Check 14195 kHz at 1100z.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Mako, JA1OEM, is on the air as H44/JA1OEM until June 10. [heck 30 and 40 meters between 0715 and 0900z, and again from 1030 and 1430. He has also been on SSB from 1300 to 1345z between 3788 and 3798 kHz.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION. Yarl, SM6FJY, leaves Angola on June 5 to embark on his Pacific tour. The planned itinerary is as follows. Mariana Islands, KH0, June 13 to 26. Guam, KH2, June 27 to July 10. Belau, KC6, July 11 to 24. After Belau, it is back to Angola until August 18.

EGYPT. Pavel, OK2FUN, signed SU1KR during the WPX contest last weekend. QSL via OK2EC.

JORDAN. Five British and one German operator are on from Jordan until June 27. Activity is mainly on 6 meters, though some HF operating is planned. QSL JY8ED via G3SED, JY8JH via G0JHC, JY8IC via GJ4ICD, JY8OX via G3KOX, JY8VA via DL7AV and JY8ZC via G4CCZ.

MICRONESIA. Six OKDXA members will have four stations up and running from June 8 to 17. QSL V63AD, V63BC, V63FC, V63KW, V63SB and V63VA all via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston OK 74881.

SOUTH KOREA. Harry, HL9HH/KJ6YR, is looking for 40 and 80 meter fills for Worked All States. He operates between 1030 and 1200z daily. On 40 meters, he operates between 7002 and 7009 kHz looking for IN, MS, NM, ND, SD, and NE. On 80 meters, he is on between 3502 and 3509 kHz, hunting IN, WI, MS, IA, ND, SD, and NE. Skeds can be arranged via email to his Internet address hherr at emh.osan.af.mil. QSL via PSC 3 Box 3695, APO AP 96266-3695.

GUANTANAMO BAY. Bill, KQ4GC, will operate from the shack of KG4DX from June 10 through 16. Possible call signs are KG4GC, KG4WW or KG4ZZ. QSL via KQ4GC.

_----------

Coming events
1994

June 11th-12th ANARTS WW RTTY DX Contest

For disposal
---
1 model 15 keyboard printer and reperforator complete.

5 Terminet keyboard printers, ASCII, serial rs232 output plus manual. As new.

Contact Greg VK2KGH (046) 282255, or write to 28 Harcourt Place, Eaglevale NSW 2558.

These are scheduled for the tip by 1st July if not availed.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2AAB

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2AAB.

Email address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We know we reach ZL and many South Pacific islands. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes ANARTS News812 05/05/94.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim), Vice President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

Date: 8 Jun 94 17:05:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Any 1 hv problems w/ Porsche 924/944 + ham radios
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been running 50 watts on 2m and 440 mhz (several Kenwood, Yaesu and Alinco rigs) in my 86 944 for several years with no RFI problems. The biggest challenge is what kind of antenna to install without

damaging the car. I've had to add rubber gasket material under the round Cushcraft magmount to preclude damage to the clearcoat finish.

Charlie
KF2U

Date: 8 Jun 94 06:52:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: can u hlp with rpt ant questions?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The subject says it all. One of the 2M repeaters I help maintain is in need of an antenna replacement. Everyone we (technical committee) talk with says to get a Station Master type of antenna for our installation. We are replacing a Diamond that didn't survive the New England winter. The Diamond is less than 2 years old and its demise is a story for a different day. I'm seeking opinions and hopefully some answers.

We were given a Phelps-Dodge antenna. Freq tag removed. I know for a fact that it was in service at 152Mhz. The hope was to retune this antenna for use at 146Mhz. When asking around on the proper way to do this I was advised that this antenna cannot be modified because the antenna is only 20 feet long. These same people tell us we need one that is 22 feet long. Fact or fiction? Any help?

I've been offered yet another antenna, I'll have to pay for this one, that has already been in service in the amateur band. The owner thinks the model number is PD-220. Cell Wave I believe.

We've contacted a local distributor regarding the purchase of a new antenna. Cell Wave PD-200. Big bucks. Distributor says this antenna is 21 feet long. I'm also not sure I've got the model prefix correct.

Now, what is the difference between the 200 and 220? Anyone know?

So now I have reference to three different antenna lengths, 20, 21 and 22 feet. How are these lengths measured and/or specified? Radome length? Bottom of base to top of radome?

If I find a used one, what key factors should I be looking for? What can and cannot be modified? I'm looking for personal experience and opinions but please state where your comments are from in any replys. If one can be modified from the commercial service then what is the proper way to do this? What is the right way to take one of these babies apart? The one that was given to me has a UHF connector inside the base and two allen screws on either side of it about 2 inches further inside the base. It also has three screws on

the exterior of the metal base just below the radome. Before I end up with a pile of junk, what needs to come out to get at the interior? Once I get to the interior what needs to be done to retune the elements. I know the need to get longer to lower the frequency, but how? Will it be obvious once I get it apart? If not convertable for use at 146Mhz then how about for use at 446 Mhz were the elements need to get shorter?

Gary I'm expecting some answers from you.

Any help will be greatly appreciated. Many thanks.
David Bourque
WB1FLD
dbourque@ub.com

Date: 8 Jun 1994 20:37:52 GMT
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: can u hlp with rpt ant questions?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CellWave is the current name for the company formerly known as
Phelps-Dodge Communications Products. The Stationmaster is a very good
antenna, and we have had good results with them as long as they are
mounted in a way that they don't whip in the breeze. (Well, 40 mph
winds aren't quite a breeze, I guess.)

I've heard that the most common failure is that the welds
break when the antenna is installed in a way that it flexes in the wind.
Ours that have been side-mounted on the tower have survived for more
than a decade.

They are constructed of copper tubing and rod which is spot-welded
together as alternating coaxial dipoles, cut to length to be resonant
at the tuned frequency. They aren't real broadband, and to lower their
frequency will typically take lengthening the elements, which is not
trivial to do.

I have been told (but never confirmed) that the result of using one of
these at a frequency below its designed freq is not only increased SWR
and lower radiation efficiency, but also that the resulting pattern
tends to tilt skyward. With the tall mountains we have around here,
we have often ordered the Stationmasters with a 5 degree downtilt in
the pattern to improve coverage of cities near the base of the mountains.

I know that the 154 Mhz stationmaster that I inherited from a local taxi
company worked very poorly at 2m.

The Diamond is a very nice antenna - I use them on the ground a lot -
but I don't judge the ruggedness to be sufficient for the raw weather
encountered on many mountains. I've considered making a radome for the
antenna out of some fibreglass tubing from the plastics store, or
perhaps ABS sewer tubing from the home improvement store, filled with
that foaming spray-can insulation. Haven't tried it yet.

We've had good luck with the 'four-pole' style antennas - four or six or
eight stacked dipoles on a mast. They're reasonably rugged, but they
don't survive 8 to 10 radial inches of ice unless they're made of solid
rod, welded. The ham-grade ones made of aluminum tubing didn't last the
whole winter, and believe me, climbing a 75 foot tower on a 6,000
mountain when both are covered with ice is not my idea of a good day.
     - Brian

Date: 8 Jun 94 15:42:45 GMT
From: agate!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!eniac.seas.upenn.edu!
depolo@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Comet CA-712EF antenna - any good?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Another query. Has anybody used the Comet CA-712EF 440 single-band
collinear omni? Anything good or bad to say?

                                --- Jeff
--
-=-
 Jeff DePolo WN3A   Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
 depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu   RF: 443.800+ MHz   442.400+ MHz   24.150 GHz

----

Date: 8 Jun 94 15:41:03 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!eniac.seas.upenn.edu!
depolo@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Comments on Austin ACP-series antennas wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone had any experience with Austin APC-series antennas? They
are base/repeater type VHF and UHF collinear omni's in a fiberglass
radome. Have never seen them in any of the ham emporiums, only in
the Austin catalog.

                                --- Jeff
--
-=-

Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz

---

Date: 5 Jun 94 16:33:18 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!
news.sprintlink.net!indirect.com!s146.phxslip.indirect.com!
lenwink@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Ham Radio & More
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Ham Radio & More Show airs today, Sunday, at 6:00pm EST. Lots of
give-a-ways and open lines. June 26th will feature Senator Barry Goldwater,
K7UGA.

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network, in 22 cities, and on TVRO,
Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio each Sunday at 6:00pm EST.

73

Date: 8 Jun 94 13:19:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Jupiter & Radio astronomy
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a recent posting, JohnK@ATK.com asked about hearing the impact
(via radio of course) of the Shoemaker-Levy fragments with Jupiter.

A short article on this topic will appear in the July issue of QST.

Basically, the answer is this: Yes, HFers with beams for 10, 12, or
15m might be able to hear disruptions of Jupiter's normal radio
emissions due to the impacts. BUT: you will have to monitor over
a long period of time because (1) Jupiter's normal emissions vary
widely in amplitude & frequency due (mainly) to the effects of it
satellite Io; and (2) astronomers can't predict exactly when the
fragments will splash. Consequently, a sudden increase or
decrease in emission might, or might not, represent an impact. It
won't be easy to tell.

Happy listening.

Michael Owen W9IP

****

Michael R. Owen, Ph.D.   a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology   Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University   Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617   Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975   - voice -   (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS   FAX   -   (315) 379-5804
****

Date: 8 Jun 94 14:06:48 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!delano@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: List of U.S. counties wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi All,

Thanks for the help and lists. I appreciate it.

73.

David DeLano
WA6TIM
delano@fc.hp.com

Date: 8 Jun 94 14:22:55 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Singapore HAM Laws
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I believe you get CANED for saying "73's" on a repeater there. ;^))

--

Stephen P. Baker   phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics   (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing   (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School   e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North   -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

Date: 8 Jun 94 16:51:47 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@ucbvax.berkeley.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
<1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, <CqpHv1.n0M@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Subject : Re: Got card from HH2PK!

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <1994May31.225258.26235@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
writes:
>>In article <2sg43a$n35@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
>>Rosenfeld) writes:
>>>
>>> The corners were cut off the return envelope (shredded in machine, or
>>> maybe the US gov't looking for contraband coming OUT of Haiti?), but the

>More than likely it was the Haitian military/government who cut off the corners.

Wow. rec.radio.amateur.misc.conspiracy.theories :-).

I received a HH2PK card directly from Patrick too. The envelope had
the two bottom corners cut off.

I have had the same thing (well, just one corner) happen with cards
from other than Haiti, and I don't even work much DX. I suspect it
has something to do with postal rates rather than some weird conspiracy
theory. HH2PK is probably just cutting corners, heh, heh.

By the way, KA9RLJ is a perfectly good route to get HH2PK's cards from.
I received a second HH2PK card through KA9RLJ recently. Just be patient
if you have sent one in.

I haven't heard Partick on lately. If you need HH, Patrick is often
on during RTTY and Phone contests. The ANARTS contest is this weekend.

73

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Apple Computer, Inc.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #642
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